REVISION OF AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA. OECOPHORIDAE. VII.

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[Read 30th March, 1938.]

67. Gen. Eulechria Meyr. (continued).

- 700. EULECHRIA AUTOPHYLA LOW., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1899, 105 (Broken Hill).
- 701. EULECHRIA DUCTARIA Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, 159 (Tasmanian Mts.).
- 702. EULECHRIA CHORODOXA Meyr., ibid., ii, 372 (Toowoomba).
- 703. EULECHRIA SORDIDELLA WIK., XXIX, 755 (= psammochroa Low., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1894, 97; petrinodes Low., ibid., 1901, 89; relevata Meyr., Exot. Micro., ii, 373) (Duaringa to Scone, Broken Hill).
- 704. Eulechria rhadinosticha, n. sp. (ραδινοστιχος, with slender lines.)
- 6. 27-30 mm. Head grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1½. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft grey-whitish. Legs grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; pale grey with slight fuscous irroration towards margins; a slender fuscous line on lower margin of cell from one-fourth to its angle, and a suffused spot on its upper angle; a faint interrupted fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish, on tornus pale grey. Hindwings with 5 from middle; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

A peculiar species, something like *Philobota hiracistis*, but with much narrower forewings.

Queensland: Adavale in May; two specimens.

- EULECHRIA PARALEUCA Low., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1907, 114; Meyr., Exot. Micro.,
 i, 162 (Milmerran, Broken Hill. Hoyleton, S.A.)
- 706. EULECHRIA LAXEUTA Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, 130 (Townsville, Bowen, Charters Towers).
- 707. EULECHRIA CENTROTONA Meyr., ibid., i, 300 (Hoyleton).
- 708. EULECHRIA ORECTA, n. sp. (δρεκτος, stretched out.)
- \$\delta\$, \Q\$. 28-31 mm., 35 mm. Head and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Palpi with terminal joint one-half; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Legs fuscous; posterior pair pale grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous finely sprinkled with whitish, appearing grey; stigmata obsolete; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Adavale in March; five specimens.

- 709. EULECHRIA PHYSICA Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, 371 (Cape Naturaliste, W.A.).
- 710. Eulechria centroleuca, n. sp. (κεντρολευκος, whitish in the middle.)
- Q. 25-26 mm. Head whitish-brown. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; whitish-grey. Antennae and thorax fuscous. Abdomen fuscous; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; femora grey; posterior tibiae whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow,

suboblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscousgrey; median area broadly suffused with grey-whitish; this is broadest at base and narrows to second discal, expanding again towards termen; a smaller grey-whitish suffusion above posterior half of dorsum; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal well before two-thirds; a sub-marginal series of dark fuscous dots from two-thirds costa to tornus; cilia fuscous barred with whitish. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Agreeing with *Eulechria* in all other respects, the two specimens have no pecten. The species is referred here provisionally.

Queensland: Maryland, near Stanthorpe, in November and December; two specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

- 711. EULECHRIA SCIAPHILA Turn., P.R.S. Tas., 1926, 144 (Tasmanian Mts.).
- 712. EULECHRIA PHILOTHERMA MEYR., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 534 (= hemichrysa Low., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1916, 540) (Mackay to Sydney, Dalby, Chinchilla, Gisborne).
- 713. EULECHRIA BASIXANTHA, n. sp. (βασιξανθος, yellow at the base.)
- Q. 24 mm. Head fuscous; face pale yellow. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; whitish-ochreous. Antennae, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa scarcely arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous; a broad yellow basal fascia extending to one-fourth; in it three short basal fuscous streaks, one oblique from base of costa, one on fold, and the third on base of dorsum; a yellow triangle on three-fourths costa; a blackish spot on fold follows basal part; and another precedes apex of costal triangle; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

The type is somewhat worn, but its colour scheme is unique in this genus. Queensland: Macpherson Range (3,500 feet) in February; one specimen.

- 714. EULECHRIA MESOPHRAGMA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, 950 (Mittagong, Cooma, Gisborne, Lorne, Tasmania).
- 715. EULECHRIA MEDIOLINEA, n. sp. (mediolineus, streaked through the middle.)
- Q. 17 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; whitish, a subapical ring on second joint, a sub-basal ring on terminal joint, and some irroration, fuscous. Antennae grey. Abdomen pale grey. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; grey-whitish with sparse fuscous irroration; a fine longitudinal fuscous streak below middle from one-fifth to three-fifths; a similar but shorter streak midway between this and costa; an incomplete dentate subterminal line; cilia whitish with fuscous points. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Toowoomba in September; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

- 716. EULECHRIA PICIMACULA, n. sp. (picimaculus, with pitch-black markings.)
- Q. 19 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-grey. Palpi with second joint slightly exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; grey. Antennae and abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow, costa nearly straight to three-fourths, apex pointed, termen very oblique; grey; markings blackish; a short subcostal longitudinal streak near base; a broad oblique bar from one-third costa to fold; second discal at two-thirds, rather large, some suffusion before and beyond it; cilia grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; 5 from below middle; pale-grey; cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in April; one specimen.

- 717. Eulechria dysides, n. sp. (δυσειδης, uncomely.)
- \$\sigma\$, \times\$. 15-20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; ochreous-whitish, external surface except apex of second joint suffused with fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male two-thirds. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anterior edge fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous with ochreous-whitish rings; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboval, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; ochreous-whitish with patchy fuscous irroration and markings; sometimes an ill-defined suffused costal streak; a fine streak from base along fold; a sub-basal dorsal spot; stigmata small or minute, first discal at one-third, plical slightly beyond, second discal well before two-thirds, double or semilunar, a dot above and beyond first discal; a large apical suffusion; a terminal series of dots; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Nambour in October and November; Stradbroke I. in August and October; Tweed Heads in August; six specimens.

- 718. EULECHRIA OCHLOPHILA, n. sp. (ὀχλοφιλος, rejoicing in crowds.)
- 3. 15-18 mm. Head whitish-brown. Palpi with terminal joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, inner surface, apex of second joint, and usually most of terminal joint, ochreous-whitish. Antennae ochreouswhitish annulated with fuscous; ciliations in male 11. Thorax whitish-brown with some fuscous scales. Abdomen whitish-grey; bases of segments ferruginousfuscous. Legs fuscous with ochreous-whitish rings; posterior pair whitishochreous. Forewings slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; whitish-brown partly suffused with brown, sometimes sprinkled with fuscous; markings fuscous; a small basal patch extending further on costa than dorsum; a spot on one-fourth costa and a larger triangular spot on midcosta; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical before it, second discal before two-thirds, a dot just above and beyond first discal, another beneath second discal; a line from four-fifths costa obliquely inwards, angled above middle, and gently curved to tornus; an incomplete subterminal line, a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish-brown. Hindwings with 5 from middle; whitish-grey, cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Malanda and Millaa Millaa, very abundant in September; but I found only the one sex. Queensland: a wasted specimen from the Bunya Mts. in January is probably the same species.

- 719. EULECHRIA BATHROGRAMMA Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1916, 359 (Atherton, Nambour and Bunya Mts., to Ebor).
- 720. EULECHRIA EMBOLOGRAMMA Turn., ibid., 1916, p. 258 (= embolistis Turn., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1917, 65) (Tweed Hds., Mt. Tambourine, Macpherson Range).
- 721. EULECHRIA LEUCODELTA, n. sp. (λευκοδελτος, with white triangle.)
- Q. 14-20 mm. Head pale ochreous or white. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; pale ochreous or whitish, base of second and apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous or white; tegulae fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs fuscous; with whitish rings; posterior pair paler. Forewings suboval, costa moderately arched. apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous; a large white triangle with truncated apex on costa shortly before middle, base from one-fourth dorsum to tornus; a whitish spot on costa at three-fourths; cilia fuscous. Hindwings elongate-ovate; grey; cilia grey.

Queensland: Mt. Tambourine in November; National Park (3,500 feet) in December; three specimens.

- 722. EULECHRIA STRAMENTARIA TURN., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1916, 258 (Ebor).
- 723. EULECHRIA EUZANCLA, n. sp. (εὐζαγκλος, with well formed sickles.)
- \$\sigma\$. 20 mm. Head and face white sprinkled with grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint 1; whitish, external surface of second joint except apex, and anterior edge of terminal joint, fuscous. Antennae whitishgrey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen grey, apices of segments grey-whitish; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; white finely sprinkled with grey, denser in terminal area; stigmata fuscous, minutely linear, first discal at one-third, plical slightly beyond it, second discal before two-thirds, a dot above and midway between discals, another above and beyond plical, a sixth below second discal; cilia whitish. Hindwings with 5 from middle; grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

North Queensland: Cape York in June; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

- 724. EULECHRIA PLESIOSTICTA, n. sp. (πλησιοστικτος, with clustered dots.)
- 3. 16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, apex of second joint and part of inner surface whitish. Antennae grey, towards base fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax whitish. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft grey-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very oblique; whitish; patchy fuscous suffusion on costa before and beyond middle, on mid-dorsum, and in terminal area; stigmata dark fuscous, small but distinct, first discal at one-third, plical well beyond it, second discal before two-thirds, a dot above and between discals, another beneath second discal; cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

North Queensland: Babinda in August; one specimen.

- 725. EULECHRIA CRYPTEA, n. sp. (κρυπτεος, concealed.)
- \$\delta\$, \Q\$. 18-24 mm. Head whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax grey; patagia usually whitish. Abdomen pale grey with some brown suffusion on dorsum. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings oval, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very oblique; grey; stigmata fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal at two-thirds, a dot above and between discals, sometimes a dot beneath second discal and another at tornus; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

North Queensland: Eungella in October. Queensland: Yeppoon in October; Brisbane in August. Seven specimens.

- 726. EULECHRIA PSATHYROPA TURN., P.R.S. Tas., 1926, 146 (Cradle Mt.).
- 727. Ευλευπιά ουπκομούπια, n. sp. (ωχρομοχλος, with a pale bar.)
- Q. 14 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, apex and inner surface of second joint and apex of terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous, with whitish-ochreous rings; posterior pair mostly ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, suboval, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish densely sprinkled with fuscous; a broad ochreous streak on dorsum; stigmata fuscous, very obscure, first discal not traceable, plical more distinct, second discal before two-thirds; less fuscous

irroration in terminal area; cilia fuscous, extreme apices ochreous-whitish. Hind-wings and cilia grey.

Queensland: National Park (3,000 feet) in November; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

- 728. EULECHRIA EREMOTROPHA, n. sp. (ἐρημοτροφος, bred in the desert.)
- 3. 20 mm. Head grey. Palpi with second joint just reaching base of antennae (terminal joint broken off); grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrowly oval, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; whitish grey with uniform fuscous irroration; first discal at one-fourth, plical elongate, ill-defined, beneath and beyond this. second discal at three-fifths, transversely elongate, curved; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Charleville; one specimen.

- 729. EULECHRIA DOCHMOTYPA, n. sp. (δοχμοτυπος, obliquely marked.)
- Q. 20 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; grey. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen reddish-brown; apices of segments grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings suboval, costa strongly arched near base, thence nearly straight, apex pointed, termen very oblique; grey with dark fuscous markings; first discal at one-third, minute, plical beyond it, larger, second discal at two-thirds, connected by a broken line with tornus; a series of dots close to margin around apical fifth of costa and termen; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Toowoomba in November; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

- 730. Eulechria melanogypsa, n. sp. (μελανογυψος, black and white, chalky.)
- Q. 20 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; fuscous, apex of second and base of terminal joint whitish. Antennae fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous; tegulae and posterior margin white. Abdomen ferruginous; sides grey; apices of segments grey-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; white; markings dark fuscous; some suffusion along costa to two-thirds; first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds; a dot above and between discals; plical connected with a small dorsal blotch; second discal connected with tornus; an inwardly oblique streak from five-sixths costa, emitting a strongly curved line to tornus; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings with 5 from middle; grey; cilia grey.

New South Wales: Brunswick Heads in January; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

- 731. EULECHRIA ACROCAPNA, n. sp. (άκροκαπνος, with dark apex.)
- 3. 19 mm. Head and thorax whitish-brown. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; brown-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen grey; tuft grey-whitish. Legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings sub-oval, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; brown-whitish with fuscous irroration and markings; an undefined basal fuscous area; ill-defined costal spots at one-third and two-thirds; first discal at one-fourth, minute, plical beneath it, minute, second discal at three-fifths, larger, connected with second costal spot;

an apical blotch, from which runs an interrupted terminal line to tornus; cilia brown-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

New South Wales: Ebor in December; one specimen.

732. EULECHRIA STEREOSPILA, n. sp. (στερεοσπίλος, with spots in line.)

\$\sigma\$, \Q\$. 20-25 mm. Head brownish. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; brown-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 2½-3. Thorax brown-whitish; anteriorly broadly fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-brown; apices of segments and tuft pale grey. Legs fuscous with ochreous-whitish rings; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, strongly dilated, costa straight except near base and apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded, brown-whitish sparsely sprinkled with fuscous; markings dark fuscous; a small suffused basal fascia; stigmata moderate, first discal at one-fourth, plical slightly beyond it, second discal just beyond middle, a dot midway between and in a line with discals; a subapical blotch connected with costa, variable in size, extending as a line to a marginal pretornal spot; terminal area often pale, with a terminal line and fine connecting lines between this and blotch; cilia brown-whitish, bases sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

This species is distinguished by the median dot being in a line with, and not above, discals.

New South Wales: Mt. Kosciusko (5,000 feet) in January. Victoria: Gisborne in September and October. Ten specimens.

733. Eulechria comorrhoa, n. sp. (χομορόσος, with flowing hair.)

\$\sigma\$, \Q\$. 18-20 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-brown. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; ochreous-whitish with more or less fuscous irroration. Antennae ochreous-whitish with fine fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 6. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey. Legs fuscous with whitish-ochreous rings; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; pale brownish; markings and some irroration fuscous; a narrow, suffused basal fascia; first discal at one-fifth, plical beyond it, second discal slightly beyond middle, a dot, sometimes elongate, midway between discals; sometimes connected by a fine streak with one or both of them; a suffused outwardly curved line from four-fifths costa to tornus, from which run fine streaks to termen enclosing a series of brownish terminal dots, cilia pale brownish with a few fuscous points. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Smaller than *E. stereospila*, forewings not dilated, stigmata smaller, often confluent, no subapical blotch, antennal ciliations much longer.

Queensland: National Park (3,000 feet) in November. New South Wales: Sydney in September. Victoria: Ringwood, near Melbourne, in October. Four specimens.

734. Eulechria zalodes, n. sp. (ζαλωδης, storm-troubled.)

3. 15 mm. Head white; side-tufts on crown fuscous. Palpi with second joint not quite reaching base of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; white, second joint with basal and subapical, terminal joint with broad median rings. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 2. Thorax fuscous; apices of tegulae white. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; white sprinkled with dark fuscous and largely suffused with grey towards dorsum and base; a white spot on base, another on costa near base, and a larger irregular spot on

midcosta; a white fascia from three-fourths costa almost reaching termen; dark fuscous markings consist of an irregular sub-basal fascia, an incomplete fascia at one-third, a better developed fascia from two-thirds costa to tornus, and a small terminal blotch; cilia white sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Victoria: Mt. Buffalo in January; one specimen.

- 735. EULECHRIA CEPHALANTHES Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, 949 (Albany, W.A.).
- 736. EULECHRIA GLAPHYROTA Meyr., ibid., 1887, 959 (Albany, Perth, W.A.).
- 737. EULECHRIA NOTERA, n. sp. (νοτερος, moist.)
- 3. 18-20 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; fuscous, inner surface whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax and abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; glossy pale grey; stigmata obsolete, or minute discals present at one-third and two-thirds; cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia grey, slightly darker than forewings.

Tasmania: Mt. Wellington (2,500 feet) in January; six specimens.

- 738. EULECHRIA PEDIAULA, n. sp. (πεδιαυλος, living on the plains.)
- 3. 18 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi with second joint not reaching base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; whitish, outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae whitish-grey; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen pale grey. Legs grey; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, oval, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white finely sprinkled with grey; a small grey spot beneath end of cell; cilia white sprinkled with grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland: Charleville in September; two specimens.

- 739. EULECHRIA METALEUCA, n. sp. (μεταλευκος, whitish posteriorly.)
- 3. 20 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 8. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish. Legs whitish (anterior pair missing). Forewings very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen very oblique; glossy whitish-grey; a suffused white fascia from three-fourths costa to tornus; some scattered fuscous scales on terminal area beyond this; cilia white. Hindwings whitish; cilia white.

The extremely long antennal ciliations should be noted.

Tasmania: Mt. Wellington (2,500 feet) in January; one specimen.

- 740. EULECHRIA FENISECA Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, 300 (Sydney).
- 741. EULECHRIA OCHROPHARA, n. sp. (ἀχροφαρος, in pale clothing.)
- 3. 18 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, somewhat thickened and rough anteriorly in middle, terminal joint two-thirds; ochreous-grey-whitish. Antennae whitish-grey; ciliations in male 6. Abdomen grey. Legs pale ochreous-grey (posterior pair missing). Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous; markings and some scattered scales fuscous; a suffused costal triangle before middle; a fine line from one-third dorsum towards but not reaching apex of this triangle; discals approximated, plical obsolete, first discal at two-fifths, second at three-fifths, a dot beneath second; a suffused line from two-thirds costa obliquely outwards, sharply curved in middle and continued to tornus; a terminal series of dots; cilia pale greyish-ochreous with some fuscous points. Hindwings whitish with pale grey suffusion towards apex; cilia whitish.

Not near any other species, though it agrees with E. metaleuca in the long antennal ciliations.

Tasmania: Strahan in February; one specimen.

- 742. EULECHRIA ATMOPIS Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1888, 1605 (Magnetic Is., Toowoomba, Dalby, Warwick).
- 743. EULECHRIA GYPSOTA LOW., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1893, 177 (= decolor Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1916, 352) (Gisborne, Castlemaine, Mt. Lofty).
- 744.† EULECHRIA PENTASPILA LOW., ibid., 1900, 41 (Broken Hill).
- 745. EULECHRIA PHORYNTIS Meyr., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1902, 150 (Gisborne).
- 746. EULECHRIA PLICILINEA, n. sp. (plicilineus, with a line on fold.)
- Q. 24 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; grey. Antennae grey. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; grey with some patchy whitish suffusion in mid-disc and towards dorsum; markings dark fuscous; first discal at one-third, plical represented by a short streak below and beyond it, second discal by a fine transverse curved line at two-thirds; a dot above and between discals; a fine line from four-fifths costa to tornus, sinuous above; some minute terminal dots; cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland: Maryborough in May; one specimen.

- 747. EULECHRIA CELATA Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, 160 (Gisborne).
- 748. EULECHRIA TANYSCIA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1883, 322 (South Australia).
- 749.† EULECHRIA CYPHOCENTRA Meyr., Exot., Micro., ii, 511 (Dalby).
- 750. Eulechria fulvitincta, n. sp. (fulvitinctus, brownish-tinged.)
- 3. 18-20 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 14. Legs fuscous; posterior tibiae whitish. Forewings not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale grey, sparsely sprinkled with fuscous, with some brownish suffusion in disc; markings dark fuscous; a short streak from base on fold; first discal at one-third, plical well beyond it, second discal before two-thirds, followed by some brownish suffusion, a dot between and above discals; a line of dots from three-fourths costa, angled before termen, and continued to tornus; cilia pale grey. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

New South Wales: Sydney in August; two specimens received from Mr. G. M. Goldfinch, who has the type.

- 751. EULECHRIA ACEDESTA, n. sp. (ἀκηδεστος, uncared for.)
- Q. 26 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, somewhat dilated towards apex, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous, apex and posterior surface of second joint white. Antennae grey. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, densely and uniformly irrorated with grey; markings very obscure, fuscous; first discal at one-third, plical slightly beyond, second discal before two-thirds, a dot above and between discals; a postmedian line faintly indicated towards costa; cilia grey, apices whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

New South Wales: Scone in January; one specimen received from Mr. H. T. Nicholas.

752. EULECHRIA ADOXELLA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 540 (= aquaria Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, 132) (Toowoomba to Melbourne. Tasmania. Albany, Denmark, Waroona, W.A.).

- 753.† EULECHRIA PERPETUA Meyr., ibid., i, 160 (Cairns).
- 754. EULECHRIA AMAURA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 538 (Brisbane to Lorne. Albany, Waroona, W.A.).
- 755. EULECHRIA AMAUROPIS, n. sp. (ἀμαυρωπις, dark.)
- σ. 23-27 mm.; Q. 30 mm. Head and thorax fuscous sparsely sprinkled with whitish. Palpi slender, second joint just reaching base of antennae, terminal joint less than one-half; fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen brownish-grey. Legs fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous with more or less whitish irroration, especially in centre; sometimes with darker streaks on veins; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal at one-fourth, plical beneath or slightly beyond, a median dot above middle, second discal beyond middle, a dot beneath it; a very obscure subterminal line of dots indented beneath costa; cilia grey, bases fuscous mixed with whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Near E. amaura, but the palpi are much shorter.

Queensland: Talwood in April; eleven specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

- 756. EULECHRIA NIPHOBOLA Low., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1920, 61 (Broken Hill).
- 757. EULECHRIA MEGALOPHANES, n. sp. (μεγαλοφανης, large.)
- of 32-35 mm. Head fuscous or grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; grey sprinkled with whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey with fuscous markings; first discal before one-third, plical beneath it, second discal before two-thirds, a dot between and above discals, sometimes another beneath and before second; suffused costal spots at three-fifths and four-fifths; from the latter a slender curved line to tornus; a suffused spot between second discal and tornus; cilia grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia pale grey.

New South Wales: Mt. Kosciusko in December; two specimens received from Mr. G. M. Goldfinch, who has the type.

- 758.† EULECHRIA MOBILIS Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, 300 (Mt. Kosciusko).
- 759. EULECHRIA GONOSTROPHA LOW., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1896, 166 (Broken Hill).
- 760. EULECHRIA PEDETIS Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1883, 488 (Mittagong. Victoria. South Australia).
- 761. EULECHRIA OCHROCNECA, n. sp. (ώχροκνεκος, pale yellowish.)
- \$\sigma\$. 28-32 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male three-fourths. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair pale grey. Forewings elongate-oval, costa strongly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey sprinkled with grey-whitish; markings fuscous; first discal before one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds, a dot above and between discals; a line from two-thirds costa, at first transverse, then angled strongly outwards, finally curved and ending on tornus; an interrupted terminal line; cilia grey. Hindwings with 5 from much below middle; whitish-ochreous with more or less grey suffusion towards apex and termen; cilia pale grey, on dorsum whitish-ochreous.

Near E. erebodes, but with paler yellowish hindwings, and with plical dot beyond first discal.

Victoria: Gisborne in January (G. Lyell); Beaconsfield in November (W. E. Drake); three specimens. Type in National Museum, Melbourne.

- 762. EULECHRIA EREBODES Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1883, 487 (Toowoomba to Melbourne).
- 763. EULECHRIA PYCNODA Low., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1907, 116 (Darwin to Charleville and Milmerran).
- 764. EULECHRIA ATRISIGNIS LOW., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1900, 45 (= erebomorpha Low., ibid., 1900, 46) (Broken Hill. Birchip).
- 765. EULECHRIA CREPERA Meyr., ibid., 1883, 484 (= xiphopepla Low., Tr.R.S.S. Aust., 1920, 59) (Stanthorpe to Melbourne. Tasmania. Adelaide).
- 766. Eulechria metaxutha, n. sp. (μεταξουθος, tawny posteriorly.)
- β. 28 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen pale grey; apices of segments and tuft ochreous-yellow. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-yellow. Forewings narrow, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; a broad white subcostal streak from costal edge near base to three-fourths; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal on lower edge of streak before one-third, second before two-thirds, a dot in streak above and between them; a few white scales before apex; cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey suffused with ochreous; cilia ochreous-yellow.

Near E. argotoxa, but readily distinguished by the hindwings.

Federal Capital Territory: "Blundell's" (2,500 feet) in March; one specimen.

- 767. EULECHRIA ARGOTOXA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1888, 1608 (Mittagong. Victoria. Mt. Lofty).
- 768. EULECHRIA POLYBALIA, n. sp. (πολυβαλιος, much spotted.)
- 3. 20-23 mm. Head pale grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; grey-whitish, second joint towards base and extreme apex of terminal fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1½. Thorax pale grey with fine fuscous irroration. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched or nearly straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale grey with general fine fuscous irroration; markings fuscous; an elongate median dot near base; first discal at one-third, plical well before it, elongate, second discal much before two-thirds; small suffused spots on costa at one-third and before two-thirds; a suffused spot on dorsum near base, and another before tornus, sometimes suffusedly connected with second discal; a thick oblique streak inwards from costa before apex, giving off a line towards tornus, but not going far; a series of dots or short streaks on apical sixth of costa and termen; cilia whitish with some basal fuscous bars. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Western Australia: Perth (G. H. Hardy and W. H. Matthews); three specimens.

- 769. EULECHRIA MACROSTOLA, n. sp. (μακροστολος, long-robed.)
- 3. 22-32 mm. Head grey-whitish; face grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, loosely rough-haired anteriorly, terminal joint one-half; grey, base and apex of second joint whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish, towards apex grey; tuft grey-whitish. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, more so towards base and apex, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate or stalked; white with blackish irroration and markings, appearing grey; a subcostal

line from base of costa to one-third, edged above and sometimes interrupted by whitish; a similar line from one-fifth along lower margin of cell, bent at a right angle and continued over its posterior margin; a median subcostal dot; fine radiating lines from posterior margin of cell; a broadly suffused inwardly oblique streak from five-sixths costa, sharply bent outwards beneath costa, and continued parallel to termen to dorsum before tornus; from this line proceed ten radiating streaks to termen; cilia white, with interrupted basal and subapical blackish lines. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland: Milmerran in July and August; three specimens received from Mr. J. Macqueen.

770. Eulechria ebenospora, n. sp. (ἐβενοσπορος, spotted with black.)

Q. 27 mm. Head whitish. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; whitish, terminal joint and base of second joint fuscous. Antennae grey-whitish. Thorax whitish with some grey suffusion. Abdomen whitish-grey; bases of middle segments ferruginous. Forewings elongate, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very oblique; whitish; markings and a few scattered scales fuscous; a stout but very short subcostal streak from base of costa; first discal at one-third, plical before and connected with it, second discal before two-thirds, rather large, a spot midway and directly between discals; a suffused curved line from three-fifths costa, through second discal to tornus; a subapical spot, from which runs a slender line to tornus; cilia whitish, around apex sprinkled with brownish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

New South Wales: Adaminaby (3,500 feet) in October; one specimen.

- 771. EULECHRIA PISSOGRAPTA, n. sp. (πισσογραπτος, with pitch-black markings.)
- \$\delta\$. 24 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi with second joint slightly exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; whitish-ochreous, external surface of second, except apex, blackish. Antennae whitish-grey with blackish annulations towards base; ciliations in male 3. Thorax dark fuscous with a large posterior ochreous-whitish spot. Abdomen whitish-ochreous; grey-brown towards base. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa straight, but arched towards base and apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; markings and some irroration black; a broad streak on basal fifth of costa; stigmata large, first discal before one-third, plical beyond and connected with it by some fuscous irroration, second discal before two-thirds, connected by some irroration with costa, apex and tornus; a curved line of dots from three-fourths costa to tornus, submarginal except opposite apex; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland: Rosewood in April; one specimen.

- 772. EULECHRIA MOLYBDEA, n. sp. (μολυβδεος, leaden.)
- Q. 22 mm. Head and thorax pale metallic grey. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; grey. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; glossy whitish-grey; markings fuscous; a basal costal spot; a broad dorsal suffusion; first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal at three-fifths, transversely crescentic; an additional dot immediately above and beyond first discal, connected by suffusion with midcosta; an inwardly oblique line from four-fifths costa, sharply angled outwards and inwards above middle to end on tornus; some fuscous suffusion precedes and follows this line; cilia grey, bases ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 5 from middle; grey; cilia grey.

Peculiarly leaden-grey in colour. It is rather similar to E. capnonota, but the discal dots are differently placed.

Queensland: Mt. Tambourine in January; one specimen.

- 773. Eulechria nephelospila, n. sp. (νεφελοσπίλος, with cloudy spots.)
- \$\delta\$. 23 mm. Head whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; pale fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax pale grey. Abdomen grey; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey with some irroration and markings fuscous; a large sub-basal costal spot reaching fold; stigmata moderate with suffused irroration between and around; first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, elongate, second discal before two-thirds, a dot between and above discals, another larger and elongate above and beyond plical, a sixth beneath second discal, a large triangular spot on midcosta, its apex formed by fourth dot; a suffused circular blotch beyond second discal, connected with costa at four-fifths and with tornus; cilia whitish, on apex and costa grey. Hindwings with 5 from middle; pale grey; cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Mt. Tambourine in November; one specimen.

- 774. EULECHRIA EUALDES, n. sp. (εὐαλδης, well grown.)
- \$\delta\$, \quad \text{30-34 mm}\$. Head grey-whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; pale fuscous, internal surface grey-whitish. Antennae grey, towards base grey-whitish; ciliations in male 1. Thorax grey-whitish, sometimes with fuscous irroration in centre. Abdomen grey-whitish; bases of segments grey, sometimes in basal segments ferruginous. Legs fuscous with grey-whitish rings; posterior pair mostly grey-whitish. Forewings suboblong, not dilated, costa strongly arched in basal fourth, thence straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey-whitish with markings and some irroration fuscous; a broad median band from costa, where it extends from base to one-fifth, to costa before apex, narrowing somewhat in disc, interrupted before apex; from apical part proceeds a fine curved line to tornus; a terminal series of dots; cilia grey-whitish, sometimes with obscure grey median bars. Hindwings rather broadly ovate; pale grey; cilia pale grey.

Easily recognized from its large size and broad longitudinal band of forewings. North Queensland: Kuranda (one wasted female). Queensland: Toowoomba in September and October (two males). Type in Coll. Barnard.

- 775. Eulechria crypsipyrrha, n. sp. (κρυψιπυρόος with hidden red.)
- Q. 30 mm. Head and thorax dull reddish sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; whitish sprinkled with fuscous, slightly reddish-tinged. Antennae pale reddish sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous with some whitish scales on apices of segments. Legs fuscous with whitish-ochreous rings. Forewings dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dull reddish with some fuscous irroration; stigmata obscure, fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal before two-thirds; cilia pale reddish with some fuscous points. Hindwings pale grey, towards base grey-whitish; cilia pale grey.

Queensland: National Park (3,000 feet) in November; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

- 776. EULECHRIA MUCIDA, n. sp. (mucidus, mouldy.)
- Q. 26 mm. Head grey; face white. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, shortly rough-scaled anteriorly throughout, terminal joint one-half,

slender, acute; white, extreme apex of terminal joint and a few scales elsewhere fuscous. Antennae grey. Thorax fuscous with white irroration. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings oval, costa strongly arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen oblique; whitish with dense even fuscous irroration appearing grey; markings fuscous; stigmata small, inconspicuous, first discal at one-fourth, plical larger, beneath it, second discal at two-thirds, a dot between and above discals, another before and beneath second discal; an obscure series of costal dots; a suffused line from four-fifths costa to tornus; subterminal submarginal and terminal series of dots; cilia grey. Hindwings with 5 from middle; pale grey; cilia pale grey.

The palpi are distinctive and peculiar, but not sufficiently so for the generic separation of a solitary species.

Queensland: Toowoomba in May; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

- 777. EULECHRIA SCIOESSA, n. sp. (σκιοεις, darkly shaded.)
- Q. 25-26 mm. Head fuscous mixed with ochreous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, apex and internal surface of second joint ochreous-whitish. Antennae, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous with fuscous irroration and markings; a basal costal spot; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal before two-thirds, a dot shortly above and beyond first discal, another beneath second discal; a large suffused fuscous triangle before and touching two basal stigmata, extending on costa from one-fifth to three-fifths, its apex reaching fold; a thick line from four-fifths costa, at first inwardly oblique, then curved strongly outwards, and again inwards to tornus, its sinus more or less filled with fuscous, so as sometimes to form a large circular pale-centred spot; a terminal series of dots; cilia pale grey, bases pale greyish-ochreous more or less barred or suffused with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Allied to E. philostaura.

Queensland: National Park (3,000-3,500 feet) in November and March; three specimens.

- 778. EULECHRIA EUCHLORA Turn., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1896, 12 (Brisbane, Tweed Hds., Bunya Mts.).
- 779. EULECHRIA PHILOSTAURA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 537 (Eungella, Gympie to Kiama. Milmerran).
- 780. EULECHRIA BARYPTERA Turn., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1896, 11 (Cairns, Nambour, Brisbane, Toowoomba, Macpherson Range).
- 781. EULECHRIA UMBRIFERA, n. sp. (umbriferus. shaded.)
- Q. 26-27 mm. Head whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous, base, apex, and inner surface of second joint, and base of terminal joint, whitish. Antennae fuscous. Thorax fuscous with a few whitish scales. Abdomen ferruginous; apices of segments pale grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather broad, costa strongly arched especially towards base, apex rounded, termen slightly oblique; whitish with general fuscous irroration and markings; an oblique line from near base of costa to fold; first discal at one-third, plical slightly beyond it, second discal before two-thirds, a dot above and beyond discals, another just above and beyond or confluent with plical, a sixth

beneath second discal; suffused costal spots on middle and three-fourths; dorsal spots on middle and tornus; sometimes these are suffusedly connected with costal spots to form transverse fasciae; a subterminal line; some terminal dots; cilia whitish, bases barred with fuscous, apices pale grey. Hindwings from middle or slightly above; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Queensland: National Park (3,500 feet) in December; two specimens.

782. Eulechria capnonota, n. sp. (καπνονωτος, with smoky dorsum.)

\$\sigma\$. 20-25 mm. Head pale grey. Palpi with second joint somewhat exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous, inner surface whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male one-half. Thorax grey-whitish; anterior edge broadly fuscous. Abdomen grey; bases of segments ferruginous, tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa strongly arched near base, thence moderately, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; grey-whitish; markings and slight irroration dark fuscous; a small blotch on dorsum from one-fourth to middle; first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds, a dot above and between discals, another slightly beyond and beneath first discal, a sixth above and beyond plical, a seventh below second discal, usually confluent forming a crescentic mark; a line from three-fourths costa obliquely outwards, then angled and sinuate to tornus; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish with an antemedian series of grey bars. Hindwings with 5 from middle; grey; cilia grey.

Queensland: Mt. Tambourine in November; Toowoomba in December. New South Wales: Brunswick Hds. in December and January. Eight specimens. Type in Coll. Barnard.

783. EULECHRIA PERCNA, n. sp. (περκνος, dark.)

\$\sigma\$. 22 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male two-thirds. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair pale grey. Forewings narrowly oval, costa strongly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; grey; markings and some irroration blackish; a broad oblique streak from costa near base to fold; first discal at one-fourth, plical scarcely beyond it, second discal at three-fifths, a dot between and above discals, another before and below second discal; sometimes costal spots at one-fourth and middle, the former sometimes confluent with first discal; an inwardly oblique line from three-fourths costa, soon sharply angled outwards, thence strongly curved to tornus; some terminal dots; cilia fuscous barred with whitish, apices grey. Hindwings with 5 from middle; grey; cilia grey.

Near *E. amaura*, but forewings paler without general fine fuscous irroration, markings blackish and much more conspicuous, especially the costal spots.

Queensland: Stanthorpe in January; four specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

784. Eulechria Phlaura, n. sp. $(\phi \lambda a \nu \rho o s$, shabby.)

3. 20-22 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; whitish-grey. Antennae whitish-grey; ciliations in male one-half. Thorax whitish-grey with slight fuscous irroration. Abdomen whitish-grey; bases of median segments ferruginous. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings suboval, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey with some fuscous irroration and markings; a suffused narrow fascia from one-fifth costa to mid-dorsum; first discal at one-third, plical lost in fascia, second discal slightly beyond middle, a dot between and above

discals, another before and below second discal; a suffused spot on midcosta; a line from five-sixths costa, at first inwardly oblique, soon angled outwards, strongly curved, and sinuate to tornus; a terminal series of short obscure streaks on veins; cilia grey-whitish, bases grey. Hindwings with 5 from middle; grey; cilia grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in January and April; two specimens.

- 785.† EULECHRIA MOCHLASTIS Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, 960 (Albany, W.A.).
- 786. EULECHRIA SICCELLA WIK., xxix, 643; Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 544 (Brisbane to Melbourne. Mt. Lofty. Busselton, Waroona, W.A.).
- 787.† EULECHRIA HIEMALIS Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, 218 (Sydney).
- 788. EULECHRIA GRAMMATICA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 545 (Tweed Hds., to Sydney. Toowoomba to Mittagong).
- 789. EULECHRIA GYPSOCHYTA, n. sp. (γυψοχυτος, smeared with chalk.)
- ♂. 22 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 2½. Thorax grey; anterior edge fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey; bases of segments ferruginous. Legs grey; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrowly oval, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; whitish sparsely and unevenly sprinkled with fuscous, more densely towards margins, costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a fuscous subcostal dot near base, and another on one-sixth costa; stigmata approximated, small, dark fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal at three-fifths, a dot above and between discals, nearer the first, another beneath second discal, a sixth below and before this; a suffused inwardly oblique streak from four-fifths costa, angled outwards and continued as a curved line to tornus; a terminal series of dots; cilia grey. Hindwings with 5 from below middle; grey; cilia grey.

North Queensland: Kuranda in September; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

- 790.† EULECHRIA THEMERODES Meyr., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1902, 152 (Gisborne).
- 791.† EULECHRIA LEUCOCROSSA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1888, 1583 (Carnarvon, W.A.).
- 792. EULECHRIA TEPHROPOLIA, n. sp. (τεφροπολίος, ashen-grey.)
- 3. 20-24 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; grey, base and extreme apex of second joint whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen whitish-grey; bases of proximal segments ferruginous. Legs grey-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa rather strongly arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; pale grey; markings and some scanty irroration dark fuscous; first discal at one-third, plical slightly beyond, second discal at two-thirds, sometimes double, a dot above and between discals; a line of dots from four-fifths costa obliquely outwards to near apex, there sharply angled and continued to tornus; some terminal dots; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Western Australia: Perth; four specimens received from Mr. J. Clark.

- 793. Eulechria pelina, n. sp. (πηλινος, clay-coloured.)
- 3. 23 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-brown. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint one-half; pale fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; brown with fine fuscous irroration; stigmata approximated, fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal at

three-fifths, a dot above and between discals; cilia whitish-brown with some fuscous points. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Western Australia: Ooldea in July; one specimen received from Mr. J. E. Kershaw.

794. Eulechria torvella, n. sp. (torvellus, small, gloomy.)

3. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen grey; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair grey with broad ochreous-whitish rings. Forewings narrow, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; pale fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous; markings obscure, dark fuscous; first discal at one-third, second discal at middle, plical obsolete; a spot on costa beyond middle; a large triangular apical spot prolonged on termen to tornus; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Bunya Mts. in November and December; four specimens. 795. Eulechria xanthocephala Low., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1883, 177 (Adelaide).

796. Eulechria synaptospila, n. sp. (συναπτοσπίλος, with joined spots.)

¿. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; ochreous-whitish with fuscous irroration. Antennae grey; ciliations in male very short (one-third). Abdomen grey; tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa arched near base, thence straight, apex rounded, termen slightly oblique; ochreous-whitish with fuscous markings; a large basal suffusion extending to one-third; first discal at one-third, plical before it, second discal before two-thirds; a suffused fuscous streak from first discal through second discal to apex; a suffused spot on two-thirds costa; a small apical suffusion; cilia whitish partly suffused with fuscous. Hindwings whitish with slight grey suffusion towards apex; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Brisbane and Tweed Hds. in September; two specimens.

797. EULECHRIA OENOESSA, n. sp. (οΙνοεσσος, wine-stained.)

J. 15-18 mm. Head and thorax dull pink sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, slightly rough anteriorly, terminal joint one-half; dull pink sprinkled with fuscous. Antennae dull pink sprinkled with fuscous; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen pinkish-ochreous; apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs pinkish barred or ringed with fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, suboblong, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dull pink sprinkled with fuscous; markings dark fuscous; first discal at two-fifths, plical beneath or scarcely beyond it, second discal at three-fifths; an evenly curved subterminal line or series of dots from four-fifths costa to tornus; cilia dull pink with a few fuscous points. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Queensland: Brisbane in October and April; three specimens.

798. Eulechria Haemopa, n. sp. (αίμωπος, blood-stained.)

J. 15-20 mm. Head fuscous sprinkled with pale reddish; face whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; pale reddish, terminal joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male scarcely one-half. Thorax pale reddish sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrowly oval, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; pale reddish sprinkled with dark fuscous, more so towards margins; markings dark fuscous; a dot on base of costa confluent with a suffused sub-basal dorsal patch; first discal

at one-third, plical beneath or beyond, second discal before two-thirds, suffusedly connected with costa; a large subapical spot connected by a submarginal line with tornus; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland: Brisbane in November; Stanthorpe in December; two specimens. 799. Eulechria rhodobapta, n. sp. (ὁοδοβαπτος rosy-tinged.)

3. 19 mm. Head pale fuscous. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; ochreous-whitish, external surface of second joint with basal half and a subapical bar fuscous, terminal joint except apex fuscous. Antennae fuscous; in male slightly serrate, ciliations two-thirds. Thorax whitish-grey; anterior margin fuscous. Abdomen brownish; apices of segments whitish-grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous with whitish-ochreous rings; posterior pair mostly whitish-ochreous. Forewings somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish tinged with pale rosy and sprinkled with fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal at one-fourth, plical beneath it, second discal in middle; a pale bar connecting discals and a pale spot beneath second; a dark fuscous inwardly oblique suffused line from costa before apex, sharply angled inwards, and again outwards, and continued parallel to termen; between this and termen a series of pale rosy-tinged dots; cilia fuscous, apical half fuscous bisected by a pale grey line. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland: Brisbane; National Park (2,500 feet) in open forest in November; two specimens.

- 800. EULECHRIA PHAEOMOCHLA, n. sp. (φαιομοχλος, with dusky bars.)
- 6. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with second joint just reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; pale fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male one-half. Forewings narrow, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-fuscous; markings dark fuscous; a narrow basal fascia; first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, these are connected by some suffusion with each other and margins to form an incomplete narrow fascia; second discal before two-thirds, connected with costa just beyond middle and with tornus to form a second fascia; a third and broader fascia from four-fifths costa narrowing to a point above tornus; cilia whitish-fuscous with dark fuscous points. Hindwings elongate-ovate; 5 from middle; grey; cilia grey.

Victoria: Castlemaine in March (Dr. W. E. Drake); two specimens. Type in National Museum, Melbourne.

- 801. EULECHRIA ACLITA, n. sp. (ἀκλειτος, inglorious.)
- 3. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-brown. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; brown-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Antennae fuscous-brown; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen pale ochreous; apices of segments and tuft ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs fuscous with ochreous-whitish rings. Forewings narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale brown sprinkled with fuscous; markings dark fuscous; first discal at one-fourth, plical slightly beyond it, second discal in middle; a suffused spot on tornus connected with second discal; an indistinct suffused fascia from four-fifths costa to tornus; cilia grey-whitish with some fuscous points. Hindwings with 5 from middle; grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

Western Australia: Denmark in March; two specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

- 802. EULECHRIA MICRANEPSIA, n. sp. (μικρανεψιος, a small cousin.)
- 3. 11 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; whitish, outer surface of second joint except apex fuscous. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 1. Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings narrow, suboval, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen very oblique; ochreous-grey-whitish with blackish dots; first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal before two-thirds; a series of minute dots close to margin from costa before middle to tornus; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Very like E. stigmatophora, but much smaller and the antennal ciliations much shorter (in the latter $2\frac{1}{2}$).

Queensland: Caloundra in October; one specimen.

- 803. EULECHRIA INDECORA, n. sp. (indecorus, unbecoming.)
- 3. 15 mm. Head brownish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; brown-whitish, outer surface of second joint densely sprinkled with fuscous, terminal joint wholly fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male one-half. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, oblong, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; brownish-fuscous; stigmata obscurely darker, small, first discal at two-fifths, plical beneath it, second discal at three-fifths; cilia fuscous. Hindwings whitish, towards apex pale grey; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Mt. Tambourine in November; one specimen.

- 804. EULECHRIA OCHROPHAEA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1883, 361 (Cairns to Tasmania).
- 805. EULECHRIA EPISEMA Meyr., ibid., 1882, 517 (Victoria. Mt. Lofty. Denmark, W.A.).
- 806. EULECHRIA PHOTINOPIS Low., ibid., 1900, 40 (Broken Hill).
- 807. EULECHRIA MELESELLA Newm., *Tr.E.S.* (2) iii, 291; Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 516 (Victoria. Hobart).
- 808.† EULECHRIA APHAURA Meyr., ibid., 1887, 946 (Sydney).
- 809.† EULECHRIA ANADESMA Meyr., ibid., 1888, 1579 (Sale, V.).
- 810. EULECHRIA PHAEOPEPLA, n. sp. (φαιοπεπλος, in dusky clothing.)
- 3. 20 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, twice length of face, stout and rough anteriorly, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, extreme apex and inner surface of second joint whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male one-half. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous with whitish tarsal rings; posterior tibiae grey-whitish. Forewings dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey with markings and some irroration fuscous; discals approximated, first at one-third, plical beneath it, second at three-fifths; an inwardly oblique streak from five-sixths costa, angled outwards above middle, and thence outwardly curved to tornus; cilia pale grey with a broad interrupted fuscous basal line. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

New South Wales: Mittagong in January; one specimen.

- 811. EULECHRIA ZOROPA, n. sp. (ζωρωπος, unmixed.)
- 3. 24 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, twice length of face, terminal joint four-fifths; whitish. Antennae whitish, towards apex grey; ciliations in male shortly over 1. Abdomen pale grey; apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings oblong, costa arched near base, thence straight, apex rounded, termen rounded,

slightly oblique; white; costal edge near base dark fuscous; cilia white. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish.

Larger and broader-winged than E. pacifera, the palpi much longer.

Queensland: Palm Is. in June; one specimen.

- 812. EULECHRIA LIQUIDA Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, 164 (Cairns, Atherton, Townsville).
- 813. EULECHRIA CERATOCHROA LOW., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1920, 60 (Toowoomba to Gisborne and Birchip).
- 814. EULECHRIA HOLODASCIA, n. sp. (ὁλοδασκιος, wholly dark.)
- ♂. 22-24 mm.; ♀. 30-34 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-brown. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; brownish. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 1½. Abdomen fuscous. Legs brown-whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous-brown; stigmata minute, fuscous, first discal at two-fifths, second at three-fifths, plical obsolete, in female all may be obsolete; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Not unlike *E. acropenthes*, but the forewings are not dilated, the hindwings darker, and the antennae in the male stouter with longer ciliations.

Queensland: Yeppoon in December (E. J. Dumigan); Westwood in November (G. M. Goldfinch); four specimens.

- 815. Eulechria Plinthochroa, n. sp. (πλινθοχροος, brick-coloured.)
- Q. 32 mm. Head and thorax reddish-grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; reddish-grey. Antennae grey. Abdomen grey, reddish-tinged. Legs reddish-grey. Forewings suboblong, costa nearly straight, apex rounded-rectangular, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; reddish-grey; stigmata minute, blackish, first discal at one-third, plical scarcely beyond it, second discal at three-fifths; cilia reddish-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

North Queensland: Herberton in September; one specimen.

- 816. EULECHRIA PUNICEA, n. sp. (puniceus, pink.)
- 3. 22 mm. Head and thorax pale pink. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; pale pink. Antennae pinkish-grey; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, strongly dilated, costa nearly straight, but arched towards apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 2 from well before angle remote from 3; pale pink sparsely sprinkled with grey; stigmata grey, suffused, first discal at one-third, plical before it, second discal before two-thirds; cilia pale pink. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

South Australia: Ooldea in August (Nicholson); one specimen. Type in Coll. Goldfinch.

- 817. Eulechria Haplopepla, n. sp. (άπλοπεπλος, simply clothed.)
- 3. 25 mm. Head and thorax pale grey, palpi with terminal joint one-half; grey, terminal joint whitish-grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish with some transverse brown bars on dorsum. Legs grey; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings suboblong, not dilated, costa strongly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen rounded, slightly oblique; whitish-grey; stigmata small, blackish, first discal about one-third, plical slightly beyond it, second discal about middle; subterminal line represented by a few blackish scales; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

New South Wales: Barrington Tops in December; two specimens received from Mr. G. M. Goldfinch, who has the type.

- 818. EULECHRIA GRISEOLA Zel., Lin. Ent., x, 151; Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 512 (= drosocapna Meyr., Exot. Micro., ii, 373) (Duaringa to Melbourne. Mt. Lofty).
- 819. EULECHRIA DYSIMERA, n. sp. (δυσιμέρος, undesired.)
- 3. 25 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-grey. Palpi with second joint thickened and rough anteriorly, exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint two-thirds; fuscous-grey. Antennae fuscous-grey; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen grey; bases of segments ferruginous. Legs fuscous-grey; posterior pair ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex-rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous-grey; markings and some scattered scales fuscous; a small suffused basal patch; first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal before two-thirds; some fuscous suffusion between second discal and tornus; a series of obscure dots from two-thirds costa obliquely outwards, then curved inwards towards tornus; a more distinct submarginal line connected by fine streaks with termen; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Chinchilla in October; one specimen.

- 820.† EULECHRIA NOMISTIS Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1888, 1579 (Perth, Geraldton, W.A.).
- 821.† Eulechria Argolina Meyr., ibid., 1888, 1578 (Albany, W.A.).
- 822.† EULECHRIA MENODES Meyr., ibid., 1887, 945 (Geraldton, W.A.).
- 823. EULECHRIA CREMNODES Meyr., ibid., 1882, 514 (Mt. Tambourine to Victoria. Mt. Lofty. Waroona, W.A.).
- 824. Eulechria acropenthes, n. sp. (άκροπενθης, very mournful.)
- 3. 24 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen fuscous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, minute, first discal at one-fourth, plical beneath it, second discal in middle; slight indications of a darker subterminal line; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Crow's Nest, near Toowoomba, in October; one specimen.

- 825. EULECHRIA PELODORA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, 944 (Gisborne, Mt. Lofty).
- 826. EULECHRIA PUBLICANA Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, 168 (Waroona, W.A.).
- 827.† EULECHRIA NEPHELOPA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 513 (Sydney).
- 828.† EULECHRIA HELICTIS Meyr., ibid., 1888, 1584 (Albany, Perth, W.A.).
- 829. Eulechria Myriospila Low., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1903, 222 (= metata Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, 168; = ethnitis Meyr., ibid., ii, 384) (Glen Innes to Tasmania. Mt. Lofty).
- 830. EULECHRIA DELOTIS Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, 952 (Brisbane, Toowoomba. Miles, Murrurundi, Sydney. York, W.A.).
- 831. Eulechria dysaethria, n. sp. (δυσαιθρίος, not clear.)
- Q. 28 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi with second joint much exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; fuscous, apex of second joint white. Antennae pale grey. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen pale grey; bases of segments ferruginous. Legs fuscous; anterior tibiae with whitish rings; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen slightly oblique; whitish with uniform fine fuscous irroration, appearing grey; stigmata minute, fuscous, first discal at one-fourth, plical beneath it, second discal at one-half, a dot midway between and above discals; a very fine fuscous

line from beneath four-fifths costa outwards, then bent and subterminal to tornus; cilia grey-whitish with fuscous points. Hindwings with 5 from middle; grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland: Toowoomba in August; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

- 832. EULECHRIA ATMOSPILA TURN., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1916, 360 (Toowoomba to Sydney).
- 833. Eulechria botryospila, n. sp. (βοτρυοσπίλος, with clustered spots.)
- Q. 20 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-grey. Palpi slender, second joint much exceeding base of antennae, $2\frac{1}{2}$ times length of face, terminal joint two-thirds; whitish. Antennae grey-whitish. Legs whitish. Forewings narrow, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen oblique; whitish-grey with blackish dots; a series of minute subcostal dots from base to middle; a circular cluster above tornus, more or less confluent; numerous minute dots irregularly dispersed in disc; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Tasmania: Deloraine in February; one specimen.

- 834. EULECHRIA VIRGATA, n. sp. (virgatus, striped.)
- of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous, second joint with internal surface pale grey, apex whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1\frac{3}{4}. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-grey. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; grey with fuscous markings; a fine subcostal line nearly to middle; a similar longitudinal line in cell; first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds; a line from second discal nearly to apex; a subdorsal line in middle third; a large circular supratornal spot; some short streaks on veins; a subterminal series of dots from beneath apex to tornus; cilia grey with a broad fuscous median line. Hindwings with 5 from below middle; grey, darker than forewings; cilia grey.

Western Australia: Denmark in March; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

- 835. EULECHRIA ISOPSEPHA Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, 158 (Gisborne, Lorne. Mt. Gambier).
- 836.† EULECHRIA EPHALTA Meyr., ibid., i, 299 (Mt. Kosciusko).
- 837.† EULECHRIA AUTOGRAPHA Meyr., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1902, 152; Exot. Micro., i, 307 (Sydney).
- 838.† EULECHRIA DIAGRAMMA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, 961 (Albany, W.A.).
- 839. Eulechria Melanogramma Turn., ibid., 1916, 364 (Yeppoon, Brisbane, Toowoomba).
- 840. Eulechria spilophracta, n. sp. (σπιλοφρακτος, with spotted border.)
- ♂. 19-21 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous, apices of second and terminal joints whitish. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Thorax fuscous with a posterior whitish spot. Abdomen grey; bases of segments ferruginous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish densely sprinkled with fuscous, appearing grey; markings fuscous; a large basal spot; first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, sometimes connected with basal spot, second discal at three-fifths, a whitish streak between discals; a submarginal series of dots from before midcosta to mid-dorsum, on costa separated and on termen succeeded by whitish dots; cilia fuscous with whitish bars, apices whitish.

Queensland: Maryland near Stanthorpe in December; two specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

- 841.† EULECHRIA HOMOSPORA Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, 158 (Mt. Kosciusko).
- 842. EULECHRIA STADIOTA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1888, 1580 (Albany, Denmark, Busselton, W.A.).
- 843. EULECHRIA ZOPHOPTERA, n. sp. (ζοφοπτερος, dark-winged.)
- 3. 18-20 mm.; Q. 25 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings suboval, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey densely sprinkled with dark fuscous; markings dark fuscous, obscure; first discal at two-fifths, plical beneath it, second discal at three-fifths; a subterminal line from beneath two-thirds costa to tornus, evenly curved; cilia fuscous with narrow bars. Hindwings dark grey, in male brownish-tinged; cilia grey with a darker sub-basal line.

Queensland: Milmerran in March; three specimens received from Mr. J. Macqueen.

- 844.† EULECHRIA INFESTATA Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, 166 (Darwin).
- 845. EULECHRIA ORBITOSA Meyr., ibid., ii, 373 (Gisborne).
- 846. EULECHRIA EMPHERES, n. sp. (ἐμφερης, similar.)
- ♂, ♀. 20-24 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-brown. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous-brown. Antennae fuscous-brown; ciliations in male 3. Abdomen grey; bases of segments sometimes ferruginous. Legs fuscous with ochreous-whitish rings; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous-brown with dark fuscous irroration forming streaks on veins; markings dark fuscous; first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds; a submarginal series of dots from costa before middle around apex and termen to tornus, not indented; cilia pale grey with a fuscous sub-basal line. Hindwings with 5 from below middle; pale grey; cilia pale grey with a basal ochreous-whitish line.

Closely similar to E. orbitosa, but more heavily infuscated and the discals not so closely approximated; certainly distinct by the longer antennal ciliations (in orbitosa $1\frac{1}{2}$).

Queensland: Toowoomba in November, December and January; five specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

- 847. EULECHRIA DELOSPILA Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1916, 363 (Stanthorpe).
- 848. EULECHRIA ISOTIMA, n. sp. (lootimos, equally honoured.)
- 3. 19-25 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; whitish-grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1½. Abdomen grey; bases of segments sometimes ferruginous. Legs grey; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings suboval, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-grey; markings dark fuscous, distinct; basal dots on costa and dorsum and a median dot near base; stigmata large, first discal scarcely beyond one-fourth, plical beyond it, second discal slightly beyond middle; a submarginal series of dots from costa before middle around apex and termen to tornus, the dot opposite apex slightly displaced inwards; a small fuscous suffusion between second discal and tornus; cilia grey. Hindwings with 5 from much below middle; pale grey; cilia pale grey.

Similar to *E. delosticta* from the same locality, but that species has no ochreous tinge in forewings, the basal dots are much less distinct, there is a pretornal marginal dot, and costal dots are marginal.

Queensland: Stanthorpe in December, February and March; seven specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

849. Eulechria lissophanes, n. sp. (λισσοφανης, smooth.)

3. 22-23 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with second joint much exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen brown; apices of segments and tuft pale grey. Legs grey. Forewings strongly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale grey with sparse fuscous irroration and markings; stigmata small, first discal at one-fourth, plical slightly beyond it, second discal about middle; some ill-defined streaks of fuscous suffusion between veins and beneath basal third of costa; a series of dots from beneath two-thirds costa, indented at apex, very near termen to tornus; cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

New South Wales: Barrington Tops in December; three specimens received from Mr. G. M. Goldfinch, who has the type.

850. Eulechria theticophara, n. sp. (θητικοφαρος, in menial garb.)

3. 22-24 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; grey. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 3. Abdomen brownish-fuscous; apices of segments pale grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey with dark fuscous markings; first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal before two-thirds; a subterminal line from beneath two-thirds costa to tornus, indented opposite apex; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Milmerran in November; four specimens received from Mr. J. Macqueen.

- 851. EULECHRIA RHYMODES Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, 165 (Cairns to Allyn R., N.S.W.).
- 852. EULECHRIA HYPNOTIS Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1888, 1583 (Denmark, Geraldton, W.A.).
- 853. EULECHRIA CYCNODES Meyr., ibid., 1888, 1582 (Perth, W.A.).
- 854.† Eulechria autophylla Meyr., ibid., 1887, 947 (Carnarvon, W.A.).
- 855. Eulechria tyrodes, n. sp. (τυρωδης, cheese-coloured.)
- 6. 17 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second joint whitish-ochreous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1½. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboval, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; costal edge blackish towards base; cilia ochreous-yellow on tornus dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia grey or pale ochreous.

Near *E. monoides*, but in that species the palpi are wholly yellowish and shorter, the second joint barely reaching base of antennae, and the cilia of forewings are wholly ochreous-yellow.

New South Wales: Allyn River in December; two specimens received from Mr. G. M. Goldfinch, who has the type.

856. EULECHRIA MONOIDES TURN., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1917, 74 (Toowoomba, Bunya Mts., Glen Innes, Guyra, Ebor).

857. EULECHRIA HOMOCHROA Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1916, 361 (Townsville to Sydney)

- 858. EULECHRIA EXANIMIS Meyr., ibid., 1882, 519 (Stradbroke Is. Tweed Hds., Sydney. Melbourne).
- 859. EULECHRIA CORSOTA Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, 164 (= threnodes Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1916, 361; = catharistis Turn., ibid., 1916, 361) (Cooktown to Tabulam, N.S.W.).

I make the antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$, not 1 as given by Meyrick. The species may be distinguished from E. pallidella by the grey hindwings, which vary much in darkness of tinge, and by the shorter, proportionately broader forewings with rounded apices. Occasionally the thorax and forewings are greyish.

- 860. Eulechria cnecocrossa, n. sp. (κνηκοκροσσος, yellowish-edged.)
- 3. 20 mm. Head and thorax whitish, yellowish-tinged. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; whitish, anterior margin of terminal joint fuscous. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair pale fuscous. Forewings suboval, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish, yellowish-tinged, more so towards termen; cilia whitish, yellowish-tinged. Hindwings grey, cilia whitish, yellowish-tinged.

Queensland: Duaringa in November; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

- 861. EULECHRIA PHOENISSA Meyr., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1902, 147 (Duaringa, Milmerran).
- 862. Eulechria xuthoptila, n. sp. (ξουθοπτίλος, tawny-winged.)
- 5. 15-18 mm. Head orange-ochreous. Palpi with second joint just reaching base of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; ochreous, basal half of external surface of second joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous, ciliations in male slightly over 1. Thorax fuscous; apices of tegulae and a posterior spot ochreous. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey. Legs fuscous, posterior pair pale ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, strongly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous; a faintly darker discal dot at two-thirds; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings with 5 from or from below middle; pale grey; cilia pale grey.

Very similar to *E. phoenissa*, which occurs in the same locality, but smaller, forewings narrower, apex more pointed, antennal ciliations shorter (in *phoenissa* nearly 2).

Queensland: Milmerran in September; eight specimens.

- 863. EULECHRIA OMOSEMA Meyr., Exot. Micro., ii, 372 (Dorrigo, Ebor).
- 864. Eulechria Pacifera Meyr., ibid., i, 165 (Darwin, Townsville).
- 865. Eulechria homochra, n. sp. (όμωχρος, uniformly pale.)
- of. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; pale fuscous, extreme apex of second joint whitish. Antennae grey-whitish; ciliations in male 2½. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish with minute fuscous dots; first discal at one-third, plical slightly beyond, second discal before two-thirds; a submarginal line of very minute dots from two-thirds costa to tornus, strongly curved; cilia ochreous whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Distinguished from *E. corsota* by the longer antennal ciliations, the submarginal line of forewings (but the latter is not always developed) and whitish hindwings.

New South Wales: Ebor in February; two specimens.

- 866.† EULECHRIA EPIXESTA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1888, 1582 (York, W.A.).
- 867.† EULECHRIA PUELLARIS Meyr., ibid., 1882, 522 (Duaringa).
- 868. EULECHRIA ACHALINELLA Meyr., ibid., 1882, 523 (Atherton, Duaringa to Melbourne. Tasmania. Mt. Lofty. Albany, Denmark, Perth, W.A.).
- 869. Eulechria centridias Meyr., Exot. Micro., ii, 373 (Mt. Lofty).
- 870. EULECHRIA PANTELELLA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 520 (Macpherson Range to Mittagong).
- 871. EULECHRIA TEPHROCHROA Turn., ibid., 1916, 362 (Rosewood, Q.).
- 872. Eulechria haplosticta, n. sp. (άπλοστικτος, simply spotted.)
- 6. 22 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey. Palpi with second joint much exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 2½. Legs fuscous (posterior pair missing). Forewings somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale grey with blackish dots; first discal at one-third, plical slightly beyond it, second discal before two-thirds; a subterminal series of dots; cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

New South Wales: Mt. Kosciusko in December; one specimen received from Mr. G. M. Goldfinch, who has the type.

- 873. EULECHRIA AMPHIDYAS Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, 950 (Adelaide. York, Geraldton, W.A.).
- 874. Eulechria amolgaea, n. sp. (άμολγαιος, milky.)
- 3. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fifths; whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen greyish-ochreous; apices of segments and tuft grey-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings strongly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen nearly straight, moderately oblique; whitish; stigmata small, dark fuscous, first discal at one-third, plical slightly beyond it, second discal slightly beyond middle; sometimes a very slender interrupted fuscous subterminal line; cilia whitish. Hindwings with 5 from middle; whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Western Australia: Kalamunda, near Perth, in December; three specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

- 875. EULECHRIA BASIPUNCTA, n. sp. (basipunctus, with basal dot.)
- Q. 19 mm. Head and thorax pale grey. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint nearly 1; grey-whitish. Antennae and abdomen pale grey. Legs pale grey; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings narrow, suboval, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey-whitish with dark fuscous markings; a very fine subcostal streak near base; a subdorsal dot near base; stigmata small, first discal at one-third, plical beyond it, second discal before two-thirds; a series of dots close to margin from beneath two-thirds costa round apex and termen to tornus; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitishgrey.

Near E. tephrochroa and E. stigmatophora. Best distinguished by the basal markings of forewings.

North Queensland: Cape York in October; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Barnard.

- 876. Eulechria dysphorata, n. sp. (δυσφωρατος, hard to detect.)
- \$\delta\$, \Q. 19-20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; fuscous, terminal joint and part of inner surface whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male one-half. Thorax

whitish-grey. Abdomen grey suffused with brown on dorsum. Legs grey; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings oval, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen very oblique; whitish-grey; markings fuscous; a costal streak to one-fourth, sometimes thickened to form a basal spot; stigmata minute, first discal at one-third, plical beneath it, second discal before two-thirds, a dot between and above discals, another above and beyond plical, some irroration on veins before termen; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

New South Wales: Brunswick Hds. in December and January; three specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard, who has the type.

- 877. Eulechria cyclodesma, n. sp. (κυκλοδέσμος, with rounded chain.)
- 6. 18-22 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 3. Forewings narrow, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; whitish-grey; stigmata small, blackish, first discal before one-third, plical slightly beyond it, second discal in middle; a rounded chain of minute blackish dots between veins from three-fourths costa to tornus; cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Victoria: Beaconsfield in October; Macedon in November; three specimens. Type in Coll. Lyell; one example in National Museum, Melbourne.

- 878. EULECHRIA LEPTOBELA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 521 (Sydney, Katoomba).
- 879. EULECHRIA MAESTA, n. sp. (maestus, melancholy.)
- ♂, ♀. 16-18 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi with second joint reaching base of antennae, stout, terminal joint two-thirds; ochreous-whitish. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1½. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings somewhat dilated, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous with darker markings; a spot on base of costa; stigmata obscure, first discal at one-third, plical slightly beyond, second discal before two-thirds; a curved subterminal line of dots; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Macpherson Range (2,500 feet) in December; two specimens.

- 880. Eulechria Thetica Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1916, 362 (= pithanodes Meyr., Exot. Micro., ii, 309) (Toowoomba to Murwillumbah).
- 881. EULECHRIA TIMIDA Meyr., Exot. Micro., i, 165 (Townsville, Westwood).
- 882.† EULECHRIA PAUROGRAMMA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 542 (Mt. Wellington, Deloraine).
- 883. EULECHRIA PUDICA Low., ibid., 1900, 41 (= leucopis Low., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1902, 241) (Broken Hill).
- 884. Eulechria haplopolia, n. sp. (άπλοπολιος, simply grey.)
- \$\sigma\$, \Qangle 22-24 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; whitish-grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen brownish; apices of segments and tuft pale grey. Legs grey-whitish; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; stigmata small, blackish, first discal at one-third, plical slightly beyond it, second discal before two-thirds; a subterminal series of minute blackish dots, often partly or wholly obsolete; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Rockhampton in October; Brisbane in November, December, and March; five specimens.

- 885. Eulechria Leptopasta, n. sp. (λεπτοπαστος, finely sprinkled.)
- 3. 18-19 mm. Head and thorax brownish-grey. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennae, terminal joint three-fourths; pale grey, terminal

joint grey-whitish. Antennae grey-whitish; ciliations in male 1½. Abdomen grey-whitish; bases of segments brown. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rectangular, termen slightly oblique, rounded beneath; brownish-grey with fine uniform sparse fuscous irroration; markings fuscous; stigmata small, dark fuscous, first discal at one-fourth, plical slightly beyond it, second discal slightly beyond middle; a series of dots close to margin from beneath midcosta around apex and termen to tornus; cilia grey-whitish, with a median series of fuscous dots. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

New South Wales: Moruya in October. South Australia: Mt. Lofty (Woodside) in December. Two specimens.

- 886. EULECHRIA ERIPHILA Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1887, 946 (Macpherson Range to Hobart).
- 887.† EULECHRIA ORBITALIS Meyr., Exot. Micro., ii, 511 (Cairns).
- 888. Eulechria ochrosarca, n. sp. (ώχροσαρκος, pale flesh-coloured.)
- of antennae, terminal joint four-fifths; fuscous. Antennae pale grey with fine fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 1½. Abdomen ochreous-whitish annulated with ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboblong, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rectangular, termen rounded, slightly oblique; pale ochreous-reddish; a blackish dot on dorsum near base; stigmata blackish, first discal at one-third, plical well beyond it, second discal slightly beyond middle; a slender curved line of fuscous dots from beneath two-thirds costa to tornus; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

New South Wales: Narara, near Gosford, in October; two specimens received from Mr. G. M. Goldfinch, who has the type.

- 889, Eulechria stigmatophora Turn., Tr.R.S.S.Aust., 1896, 11 (Herberton to Moe).
- 890. EULECHRIA CONVICTELLA WIK., XXIX, 566; IJeyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1882, 518 (Townsville to Hobart).
- 891. EULECHRIA ICHNEUTA Meyr., ibid., 1887, 944 (Albany, Perth, Mt. Dale, Geraldton, W.A.).

Alphabetical list of the species of Eulechria (Nos. 531-891).

acedesta (751), aceraea (558), acervata (610), achalinella (868), aclita (801), acrocapna (731), acropenthes (824), adoxella (752), aerodes (611), alopecistis (572), amaura (754), amauropis (755), amolgaea (874), amphidyas (873), amphileuca (635), amphisema (698), amydrodes (688), anadesma (809), anomophanes (590), antygota (613), aphaura (808), archepeda (654), argolina (821), argotoxa (767), atmopis (742), atmospila (832), atrisignis (764), autographa (837), autophyla (700), autophylla (854), axierasta (542), baryptera (780), basicapna (672), basipuncta (875), basixantha (713), bathrogramma (719), bathrophaea (676), blosyrodes (584), botryospila (833), brachymita (693), brachystoma (681), brontomorpha (596), calamaea (601), callimeris (640), callisceptra (626), calotropha (557), candida (563), capnonota (782), capnopleura (663), carbasea (643), cataplasta (637), celata (747), centridias (869), centroleuca (710), centrotona (707), cephalanthes (581, 735), cephalochrysa (639), ceratochroa (813), chlorella (587), cholerodes (561), chorodoxa (702), chrysoloma (683), chrysomochla (553), cirrhocephala (662), cirrhopepla (569), cnecocrossa (860), cnecopasta (679), comorrhoa (733), concolor (575), convictella (890), corsota (859), cosmocrates (627), cosmosticha (556), cremnodes (823), crepera (765), cretacea (602), crypsipyrrha (775), cryptea (725), curvilinea (543), cyclodesma (877), cyclophragma (629), cycnodes (853), cyphocentra (749), dedecorata (664), delochorda (603), delospila (847), delotis (830), diagramma (838), diasticha (607), diploclethra (544), dochmotypa (729), droserodes (697), ductaria (701), dysaethria (831), dyscolleta (609), dysides (717), dysimera (819), dysphorata (876), ebenospora (770), egregia (641), elaeota (636), embologramma (720),

empheres (846), encratodes (606), ephalta (836), epibosca (562), epicausta (548), epichrista (598), epiperena (692), epiphragma (545), episema (805), epixesta (866), erebodes (762), eremotropha (728), eriphila (886), eualdes (774), euchlora (778), eurycneca (540), eurygramma (554), euzancla (723), exanimis (858), feniseca (740), fervescens (593), foedatella (653), frigescens (619), fulvitincta (750), glaphyrota (736), gonostropha (759), grammatica (788), griseola (818), gypsochroa (628), gypsochyta (789), gypsomicta (589), gypsota (743), habrophanes (591), haemopa (798), halmopeda (618), haplopepla (817), haplopolia (884), haplosticta (872), haplostola (579), helictis (828), heliocoma (571), heliodora (534), hemiphanes (634), heptasticta (682), hetaerica (658), hexasticta (673), hiemalis (787), holodascia (814), holopsara (616), homochalcha (615), homochra (865), homochroa (857), homophanes (576), homophyla (578), homospora (841), homoteles (574), homoxesta (614), hymenaea (535), hyperchlora (586), hypnotis (852), hypopolia (657), ichneuta (891), idopsepha (835), indecora (803), infestata (844), instructa (631), irenaea (560), ischnodes (642), ischnophanes (696), isotima (848), jugata (622), laxeuta (706), leptobela (878), leptochorda (612), leptochroma (621), leptoplasta (885), leucocrossa (791), leucodelta (721), leucopelta (594), leucophanes (559), leucostephana (677), liquida (812), lissophanes (849), machinosa (659), macrostola (769), maesta (879), malacoptera (537), mathematica (661), mediolinea (715), megalophanes (757), melanogramma (839), melanogypsa (730), melesella (807), melichyta (668), menodes (822), meraca (699), mesamydra (684), mesophragma (714), metabapta (532), metaleuca (739), metaxutha (766), micranepsia (802), mobilis (758), mochlastis (785), molybdea (772), monoda (566), monoides (856), monospila (539), monozona (533), mucida (776), myriospila (829), myrochrista (669), napaea (652), nebritis (568), nephelopa (827), nephelospila (773), nephebola (551), niphobola (756). niphogramma (570), nomistis (820), notera (737), ochlophila (718), ochrocneca (761). ochromochla (727), ochrophaea (804), ochrophara (741), ochrosarca (888), oenoessa (797), ombrodes (552), ombrophora (694), omopasta (564), omosema (863), orbitalis (887), orbitosa (845), orecta (708), ortholoma (597), oxyptila (599), pachychorda (671), pacifera (864), pallidella (565), pantelella (870), paraleuca (705), parocrana (649), pasteoptera (666), paurogramma (882), pedetis (760), pediaula (738), peisteria (555). pelina (793), pelodora (825), pentaspila (744), percna (783), perioeca (665), perixantha (580), perpetua (753), phaeina (541), phaeochorda (638), phaeodelta (680), phaeomochla (800), phaeopepla (810), phaeosceptra (625), philostaura (779), philotherma (712), phlaura (784), phoenissa (861), phoryntis (745), photinopis (806), physica (709), picimacula (716), pissograpta (771), placophaea (660), plagiosticha (630), platyrrhabda (546), plesiosperma (651), plesiosticta (724), plicilinea (746), plinthochroa (815), poecilella (592), polybalia (768), polymita (686), prepodes (648), psarophanes (600), psathyropa (726), publicana (826), pudica (883), puellaris (867), pulvifera (620), punicea (816), pycnoda (763), pycnographa (632), rhabdora (685), rhadinosticha (704), rhodobapta (799), rhymodes (851), ruinosa (604), salsicola (567), schalidora (547), sciaphila (711), scioessa (777), scioides (689), sciophanes (695), scitula (644), scythropa (583), semantica (588), semnostola (623), sericopa (585), siccella (786), similis (577), sordidella (703), spilophora (687), spilophracta (840), stadiota (842), stenoptila (691), stephanota (595), stereospila (732), sthenopis (656), stigmatophora (889), stramentaria (722), styracista (624), synaptospila (796), synchroa (573), syncolla (674), synnephes (678), tanyscia (748), tanysticha (608), tephrochroa (871), tephropolia (792), themerodes (790), thetica (880), theticophara (850), thiobaphes (670), thiocrossa (646), thrincotis (617), timida (881), torvella (794), tranquilla (650), transversella (647), triferella (549), trigonosema (655), tropica (550), tyrodes (855), umbrifera (781), variegata (633), vicina (675), virgata (834), xanthocephala (795), xanthocrossa (645), xanthophylla (536), xanthostephana (531), xipheres (582), xipholeuca (690), xuthocrana (667), xuthophylla (538), xuthoptila (862), xylopterella (605), zalodes (734), zophoptera (843), zoropa (811).